# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The London Press on Minister Motley and the Alabama Claims.

The Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

GRAND BANQUET TO GENERAL DIX.

Massacres by Indians in Kangag

Guerilla Tactics Pursued by the Savages.

Surveying Parties Unprotected in the Exposed Region.

ENGLAND.

The English Press on Mr. Motley's Mission.

LONDON, June 1, 1869.

Mr. Motley, it is understood to day, addressed ter to Lord Clarendon informing him of his arrival in London, and officially requesting the appointment of a day for the presentation of his cre dentials. As the Prince of Wales holds a levee to day, to-morrow has been named as the more fitting time for the ministerial introduction. Mr. Moran, the Uhited States Charge d'Affaires, at-

ed the levee and was presented. The burden of the newspaper articles published ere to-day on the subject of Mr. Motley's arrival is enerally to the effect that the writers find in his

astructions given to him by President Grant.

The London Daily News says that it is giad to be sable to conclude from the speech of Mr. Motley that he has not come without specific instructions, and that it is satisfactory to find that on the question of the relations between the United States and England President Grant has a conciliation and peace. One clear un likely to result from Mr. Motley's presence in ment, will be the removal of a difficult question from geration into that of a business statement and diplo matic negotiation. The English people are content to leave our side of the matter in the hands of Lord

and should be glad to be equally sure of its acceptance by the Senate of the United States.

The London Star publishes a highly complimentary article, in which it says that the character the United States of America will treat the pending subject honorably, while the presence of Mr. Bright in the Eaglish Cabinet, with Mr. Gladstone at the ad of the Ministry, constitute an equally sufficient guarantee that England loves peace, and that a de-

endon, and the country will accept any plan of settlement which he and Mr. Motley may arrange,

ermination to do justice animates the Ministry.

The Telegraph thinks that Mr. Motley will for the present devote himself to the discharge of the ordi-nary duties of his office, and that in that capacity ought to exist between the two countries. It will be a reproach to English politicians and journals if, for the sake of pandering to popular prejudice, they throw difficulties in the way of the mission of good will and peace which Mr. Motley declares he

omes to carry out even to the end.

The London Times understands that no new deenters upon his duties without any prospect of con-troversy, but at the same time says that the English government should examine any new proposals and see if they promise a just and equitable solution. If the neutrality proclamation is made the subject of grievance we are bound to listen to the arguments adduced, though it is improbable that any good

urpose would be served by raising such discussion. The Pall Mall Gazette, as usual, has a snobble article on the subject, boasting that America has backed down before British pluck, and that under circumstances the arrival of the new Minister is of small importance, and the best result they antidr. Motley's mission is that his duties will afford him sufficient leisure to prosecute his

Notwithstanding the tone of the London press have good authority for saying that not one of the sured will in the end be found thoroughly dignified

First Roading of the Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.
LONDON, June 1-Midnight.

The Irish Church bill was read for the first time in the House of Lords to-night. It was agreed that the bill should come up for its second reading on the

Grand Farewell Banquet to General Dix-Elequeut Speech of the Retiring Minister. A spiendid farewell American banquet was given to General Dix at the Grand Hotel to-night. Between three and four hundred persons were present. I did not notice any foreigners in the room. Messrs Washburne, the General's successor; Burlingame

and Bullock, of Massachusetts, were the only Ameri-can guesta. Mr. Cowdin, of New York, presided.

General Dix, in response to the teast of his health, delivered an eloquent speech, thanking the assembly for the compliments path him. He reviewed the hast progress, and referred to the future prospects their common country. Alluding to the com-etion of the Pacific Railroad, be said it realized the etic dream and great thought of Columbus, by opening a western passage from Europe to the Indies. He said that in the present cen-tury little more was needed to complete the work. It engaged no external attraction to induce a pressure outward or from within so as to divert the public mind from the work. There never was an instance in the history of humanity when devote the attention of a great people towards in-ternal development, and turn their thoughts from the fatal policy of forcible aggrandizement, which Biscord, carries with it, as well as all the elements f domestic disaster and humiliation. If the juris-nction of the United States of America be enlarged will be by amicable arrangements with other tates. America gained nothing at any time by viosee or injustice, and she desires to gain nothing in the future by unworthy schemes of terri-torial aggrandizement, by which nations, sooner or later, are sure to work out their own downfall. If future accessions of territory come, it will be, as in the past, from es prepared beyond the circle of our influences, and by agencies higher than our own. After alinding to the proper ambition of the American people, the General said:—We may trust in providence for a continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intersection of the continuance of our national prosperity is satically satisfact.

The democrat and by agencies higher than our own. After alind-

a to France, he said that there existed be-america and France, from the cartiest a strong bond of amnity which should never be broken. France came to our sid at a trying period, in the infancy of the country, and during the very throse of national gestation. She rendered essential service to Washington by the swords of her soldiers—Lafayette, Rochambeau, and swords of her soldiers—Lafayette, Rochambeau, and Count de Grasse—while D'Estainge Truxton and Paul Jones, at sea unsheathed their swords in the cause of independence. Owing to this, misunderstandings between the two countries for nearly a century have been few, unimportant and brief in duration, leaving no rankling feeling or resentuests behind.

After paying an eloquent tribute to the genius of Napoleon and the worth and virtue of the Empress General Dix referred to the qualifications of his successor. Mr. Washburne.

Specches were subsequently made by Mr. Burlingame, Mr. Washburne, Mr. Bullock and others.

The entertainment was a great success.

IRELAND.

Probable Resignation of the Lord Lieutenant. DUBLIN, June 1, 1869.
It is rumored that Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign.

Rumored Line of Action to be Pursued by the Republican Members in the Cortes.

MADRID, June 1, 1869.

It is reported that the republican members will not oppose the final vote in the Constituent Cortes on the question of the future form of government of Spain, but will unanimously refuse to subscribe to the oaths prescribed by the new constitution.

ITALY.

Another Ministerial Crisis Probable.

FLORENCE, June 1, 1869. The rejection by Parliament of the financial plan proposed by Count Cambray Digny, Minister of Finance, will probably lead to his withdrawal from the Cabinet and to further ministerial changes.

### AUSTRIA

Minister Jay in Audience with the Emperor

and Baron Von Beust. VIENNA, June 1, 1869. Hon. John Jay was to-day introduced to Baron von Beust by Mr. Watts, the retiring minister. Mr. Jay afterwards had a special audience with the Emperor, when he presented his credentials as Minister of the United States.

GERMANY.

New Tax Bill Passed by the North German Parliament.

BERLIN, June 1, 1869. The North German Parliament have passed a law taxing bills of exchange, mait and sugar.

MEXICO.

Several Denials About Nothing—General Shooting All Around-Congress Discussing the Foreign Debt-Attempt to Impeach the Supreme Court Judge-Miscellaneous News. HAVANA, June 1, 1869

Later intelligence from Mexico has been received. A despatch from the capital dated May 24 says the statement made by the American press that Mexico, desirous of raising money by selling the State of Sonora, is indignantly denied. Minister Rosecrans denies sending any despatches indicating any such desire, and the government denies having requested his recall. The return of Mr. Brink is anxiously awaited, so that he might explain the

matter. General Rosecrans hopes that Minister Nelson will arrive at an early date, so that he can reach Callfornia before the rainy season sets in.

Many robbers and kidnappers have been shot

under the new law.

Romero's proposition for the issue of \$13,000,000 in paper money, has been defeated in Congress.

Ernest Burdel has arrived from Paris to take charge of the papers of the French legation.

Sixteen of Palacios' officers have been shot by

Parra in Sinaloa. Palacios was himself surrounded but succeeded in making his escape.

The Mexican Congress was discussing the pay-ment of the foreign debt. Señor Covarrables advocated a deciaration that all treaties with England, France and Spain had been annulled by the intervention, and that new treaties will be necessary be-fore the Mexican government can consider the payment of the debt.

There was great excitement at the capital, caused by the attempt of Congress to impeach the Supreme Court Judges. The latter claim that Congress has

no power to judge their acts. At last accounts Negrete was near Querétaro, the Laying the Corner Stone of a New University Legislature of which has assembled under the pro-

tection of national tro-A conducta left for Vera Cruz on the 15th ult., with \$3,000,000 in treasure.

A Little Nullfleation-Officers Charged with Rebellion Degraded and Absolved-Colonel

Mayer Still in Prison. HAVANA, June 1, 1869. Many of the Mexican States refused to execute the law of Congress for the suppression of party

General Mirafuentes, compromised by the revolu-General Miratuentes, compromised by the fevora-tion in Queretaro, had been degraded by the govern-ment from his rank and titles in the army. Con-gress had absolved Generals Alvarez, Davalos and Monteverde from all charges of disloyalty. Governor Bustaments had been acquitted of the

Governor Bustaments had been acquitted of the charge of conspiracy. Colonel Mayer still remained in prison. Telegraphic communication across Mexico via the capital was complete from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

# MASSACHUSETTS.

Photographic Exhibition—Enlarging the Boundaries of Boston—Murder Trial.

Boston, June 1, 1869.

An exhibition of photographic art, under the auspices of the National Photograph Association, opened to-day in Horticultural Hall. Upwards of 2,000 pictures are on exhibition, embracing contributions from New York city. Brooklyn, Buffaio, Rochester, Philadelphia, Williamsport, Pa.; Baltimore, Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Sandusky, Chicago, Lafayette and Logansport, Ind.; Portland and Bangor, Middletown, Conn.; Boston and many other cities and towns in this State. From abroad there are works from Berlin, Munich, Paris, London and Welsbaden, Germany. The officers of the association are Abraham Bogardus, of New York; President; Henry T. Anthony, of New York, Treasurer; Edward L. Stetson, of Philadelphia, Permanent Seretary, and G. H. Loomis, of Boston, Resident Secretary. The latter is President of the Boston association, Previous to opening the exhibition Mr. Loomis delivered an address of welcome to the association, which was eloquently responded to by President Bogardus.

The petition of the citizens of Somerville for the annexation of that town to Boston, and another petition for the annexation of all the territory south of Charles river, within six miles of the City Hall, to Boston have been reported upon by the committee of the Legislature, to whom they were referred, and it is recommended that they be referred to the next general court.

The trial of Dennis Reen, charged with the murder

is recommended that they be referred to the next general court.

The trial of Dennis Reen, charged with the murder of Dennis Cronan in December last, commenced in the Supreme Court at Cambridge to-day. Reen and Cronan were employed in a pork factory in Charles-town. The latter was decapitated with a meat axe, and suspicion led to Reen's arrest and indictment for the murder.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Caucus Nominations for Officers of the Logis-

CONCORD, June 1, 1889.

Arrivel of the New Minister to Mexico at

HAVANA, June 1, 1869. HAVANA, June 1, 1863.

Thomas H. Neisco, the American Minister to Moxico, arrived here yesterday on the way to Vera Crus.

The United States steamer Coutoocook has returned to this port.

The sugar market is dull. The saies have been mainly unimportant at 8%c. a \$%c. for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Havana Financial and Commercial Markets. HAVANA, June 1, 1869.
The sugar market closed active, with sales on the basis of 8% a 8% reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange—On London, 12 a 12% per cent pre-mium; on Paris, I a % per cent discount; on United States, sixty days sight, in gold, I a 1% per cent premium; in currency, 28% a 27% per cent dis-

The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived this evening.

#### THE INDIANS.

Twenty Whites Killed by the Indians-Fron tier Settlements in Danger-Cheyennes Going Upon Their Reservation-Union Pa-cific Railroad Indians Remaining Quiet.

ST Louis, June 1, 1869.
A despatch from Leavenworth says:—About twen ty white persons have been killed by Indians in Kan-sas during the past week. The massacre was the result of guerilla fighting rather than a general In-dian war. The scene of the operations was extended from the Republican and Solomon rivers to the end of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The settlements in that mon rivers to the end of part of the State are scattered very much and exposed. his disposal and is making the best use he can of thom. Governor Harney has organized two compa-nies of scouts, to whom General Schofield furnished arms. Four United States surveying parties are out without military protection—two north of Fort Hays, one between Forts Hays and Larned and one sixty miles west of Fort Hays. This is the most ex-posed part of the State and fears are felt for the safety of the surveyors.

on the settlements along the Saline river. One woman was killed, one boy wounded and three children kidnapped. The soldiers were in pursuit. The Republican's special despatch from Fort Leavenworth says:—News from Camp Supply states that 1,300 Arapahoes had reached that point. Little Robe and a party of Chapennes arrived on the evening of the 18th inst. Little Robe promised that his tribe would follow him and go on their reservation. command of Colonel Welr, are to be sent after the

Possii Creek depredators, some of whom are be-lieved to be white men. Lieutenant Marsh and a couting party, a day or two ago, came up with a small war party of Indians, supposed to be those committing depredations on Salina river, near the mouth of Buffalo creek, and pursued them fifteen miles, until darkness compelled him to desist. He reports two boys wounded and a woman and three children missing from that neighborhood. The In-dians that attacked the Swedish settlement, in addition to those they killed, captured two women and two children. On Sunday a party of Indians were two children. On Sunday a party of indians were seen seven miles from Hays City. They are supposed to be the party who ran a train off the track at Fossii Creek and killed two men.

A despatch from Omaha says:—The Indians along

the Union Pacific Railroad remain quiet. At Forts Laramie and Petterman strict non-intercourse with intention of the government to compel all the Indians desirous of trading to move on their reser-

of Saline county reports thirteen persons, men, women and children, killed in that county by the Indians, and as many more are supposed to have been carried off. They suffer worse than death. The settlers in Saline county are coming eastward

Departure of the Panama Steamer-Arrival

The steamer Golden City sailed to-day for Penama, with \$785,000 in treasure, of which \$070,000 were for England, \$95,000 for New York, and \$20,000 for

Major General George H. Thomas and staff arrived here last night, seven days and ten hours' travelling time from New York. They express themselves pleased with the management of the railroads. Colonel George Frederick James, a prominent lawyer and ploneer of this city, died suddenly yesterday.

An Indian chief of the Hualpec tribe, of Arizona, now in custody of the military authorities of Angel Island, in this harbor, is held as a hostage for the good behavior of his tribe.

# GEORGIA.

The corner stone of the Atlantic University, an in-The corner stone of the Atlantic University, an institution on the plan of the Oberlin and Howard universities, was laid to-day. The attendance was large, and included General Leroy and staff, Governor Bullock, Judge Erskine, Judge McCov and many other prominent citizens. The institution is being established under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau and the Educational Aid Societies. Remarks were made by Governor Bullock, Judge McCoy and others; and a lengthy address/was delivered by John M. Langston. The arrangements were superintended by Colonel J. R. Lewis, superintendent of education for Georgia.

# NORTH CAROLINA.

The Shoriff of Jones County and His Servant
Assassinated—Arming of Negro Militia—
Reign of Terror Organized.
Washington, June 1, 1869.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1869.

From Goldsboro, N. C., I got the following today:—On Saturday morning last, about seven o'clock,
Sheriff O. S. Colgrove, of Jones county, while on his
way from his residence to Trenton, about three
miles diatant, was fred upon and instantly killed by
persons concealed in the busnes. A negro, who
was mounted behind the Sheriff's carriage, was also
mortally wounded, and is since dead. This sassasination is universally condemned by the people; but
in consequence of it a number of negroes have be en
armed as militis and, under authority of law, are
committing outrages of the most atroclous nature.
A state of affairs similar to that of Arkansas recently exists. The negroes are said to have been
instructed by a member of the Legislature and one
of Holden's detectives "to shoot every suspicious
looking person they meet." This detective is reported to have said, "Two-thirds of Jones county shall be
laid waste" because of the assassination of the
Sheriff. In the surrounding country Colgrove had
the reputation of being a most desperaic character,
being guity of several heinous crimes. As sheriff,
he acted altogether independent of law, arresting
men without charge or warrant, either in or out of
his county, and solzing and selling property without
executiou or notice. He had been repeatedly
warned even by men of his own party, including his
brother, a member of the Legislature, to desist from
such a course or he would meet such a fate as the
one which they now acknowledge he richly
deserved. A terrible state of affairs exists in the county, where, also, because of
a reward of four nundred dollars offered by
the Governor for the arrest of the murderers, large
numbers of persons have been imprisoned on
suspicion. Colgrove was a Northern man, and
was a source of both terror and suffering to both
races. From Goldsboro, N. C., I got the following to-

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 1—1:30
P. M.—Consols closed at 92% ex. div. for money and 92% for the account. United States five-twenties quiet at 80%. Railroad stocks quiet. Erio, 19; Illinois Central, 96.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, June 1.—The Bourse is steady. Rentes, 71 francs 40 centimes.

Liverprool. Coffon Market.—Liverprool., June 1.—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed at the following quotations:—Midding uplands, 11% d., both on the spot and anost; Midding of cleans, 11% d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

Haves Coffon Market.—Have, June 1.—The market opens firm both on the spot and anost. Midding of cleans, 11% d.

Liverprool. Breadstrupes Market.—Liverpool., June 1.—Whest—White Californis declined to 98. 9d., and No. 2 red Western to 98. 9d.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., June 1.—Lard is firm at 71s. per owt.

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London Phoduce Market.—Liverpool., June 1.—Tailow, 43s. 9d. per owt.

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### MARYLAND.

Princeton College Alumni.

Baltimore, June 1, 1866.

A meeting of Maryland graduates of Princeton College was held to-night in the church of Rev. Dr. Backus, for the purpose of organizing a society of the Alumni, General Benjamin C. Howard presiding. He stated in his introductory remarks that he took his degree at Princeton sixty-one years ago. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Leyburn, a committee of five, with Judge J. Thompson Mason as chairman, was appointed to draft a constitution. &c. Dr. McCosh, President of the College, was then introduced and proceeded to address the meeting, giving a brief account of the origin of the college, the necessity out of which it grew, and the object of its establishment. He alluded briefly to some of its former distinguished residents—Dr. Lushington, Aaron Burr and Jonathan Edwards, in connection with the high standing and great work of the college. The doctor stated that societies of the Alumni were about being formed in other places, and the intention was to make the college an institution inferior to none in the country.

State Colored Convention in Baltimore.

State Colored Convention in Baltimore.

The State Colored Convention met here to-day, delegates being present from nearly every county in the State. The session between twelve and five o'clock P. M. was occupied with speeches and it permanent organization of the Convention At the night session a long seriof resolutions were adopted, expressing that colored apprentices be admitted to all branche of trade, that no colored mechanic shall be probabled from any trade; thanking the President and Teleral office holders for the appointment of colore men to positions, and pledging the colored republicans of Maryland to support the regular nomined of the party.

#### NEW YORK.

State Temperance Convention at Syracuse— Election of Officers—Address by Gerrit Smith—Meeting of the State Sportmen's

STRACUSE, June 1, 1869. The State Temperance Convention met at Wicting Hall this afternoon. Rev. Silas Ball was appointed temporary chairman. Committees on organization

Gerrit Smith made an address on the functions of civil government, holding its first duty to be the suppression of liquor selling.

About 150 delegates were present.

The Committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:—President, Charles C. Leigh, of New York; Vice Presidents, Samuel McKeon, of New York; John O'Donnell, of Low's county; George Lansing Taylor, of New York; R. S. Simmons, of Columbia county; William G. Groo, of Orange county; Myron H. Clarke, of Ontario county; J. S. Tallinghast, of Madison county, and J. C. Burdick, of Erfe county. Secretaries, J. N. Stearns, of New York; H. H. Beebe, of Tioga county; E. H. Leary, of St. Lawrence.

The report was amended by substituting ex-Governor Myron H. Clarke for president and putting Mr. Leigh in Clarke's place as vice president. The report was then adopted.

Senator O'Donnell moved to instruct the Com-

Mr. Leigh in Clarke's place as vice president. The report was then adopted.

Senator O'Donnell moved to instruct the Committee on Resolutions to report a plan of organization for the temperance voters of the State of New York. This was discussed at much length and finally adopted.

Fraternal greetings were exchanged by telegraph with the State Temperance Convention in session at Milwaukee. Wis.

were discussed during the evening by various detegates.

The Sportsmen's State Convention met in this city last night, President F. E. Carroli presiding; John B. Sage. Secretary; E. G. Billings, Corresponding Secretary. Delegates were present from thirteen ciubs, and the best of feeling prevalled. A resolution was adopted authorizing an additional prizetion was adopted authorizing an additional prizetion experience of the enext meeting and the election of officers was postponed till Tuesday evening, to which time the Convention adjourned. Ritle and trap shooting commences on Tuesday incrining. If the westher is pleasant the prospect will be good for an interesting time.

this State, called by the Colored Citizens' State Central Committee, began its seasion at the Academy of Music in this city to-day. The object of the Convention is to organize a committee in every city, town and village in the State, to serve as canvassers and do other duty in the fall campaign, when the new constitution is submitted to the people. The convention organized by the appointment of Stephen Meyers, of Albany, as president, and a list of vice presidents and secretaries. The principal business of the committee will be done to-morrow, when Fred Douglass, Hiland Garrett and others will participate. One or two colored reporters are in attendance. this State, called by the Colored Citizens' State Cen

# OBITUARY.

Captain W. H. West.

The death of this gentleman is announced as hav-ing taken place at sea, in the Pacific, on the 2ath uit. He was well known as the captain of several ocean steamships. Soon after the rebellion broke out he entered the United States naval service, and was commissioned a volunteer lieutenant. He com-manded the United States supply steamer Massachusetts, of seven guns, for some two
years, and was known as an able, patriotic officer. After the close of the war he
retired from the service and resumed his
connection with the merchant marine, being for
some time in command of the Quaker City, running some time in command of the Quaker City, running between this port and Charleston. It will be remembered that he saved the passengers and crew of the steamship Manhattan (we think) when she was burned off Charleston, in 1867. Upon the Quaker City being withdrawn from commerce Capitain West accepted a position in the service of the Pacifle Mail Steamship Company, which he held as first officer of the Golden City at the time of his death. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a man in the prime of life. His many friends will regret to hear of his death. The body of the deceased will be brought to New York for interment,

Stretcher and Ambulance Corps Established. The following General Order (No. 567) emanated from the Superintendent yesterday, and is very ex-plicit in its instructions to police captains:-

from the Superintendent yesterday, and is very explicit in its instructions to police captains:

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction having made ample arrangements for conveying to hospital persons who may be the subjects of accidents or sudden illness in the streats of the city of New York, in order that those who suffer from accident or andean illness may be promptly and properly cared for, it becomes the duty of this department to render such aid as may be within its power to promote the humane object contemplated.

Sometimes are also such as the power of stretchers or litters as may be deemed proper for use at your station as to preserve them in a cleanly condition and protect them from injury, and so as to be ready for use at any time without clear.

Upon the occurrence of any accident, or case of sudden illness in any thoroughfars or public place within your precinct, sufficiently severe to require medical or surgical treatment, it is the duty of the first member of the force, whether on or off duty, and when off duty whether or not a member of the station, without any clear whether or not a member of the trastion, without any clear whether or not a member of the trastion, without any clear wastever. You, or the sergeant in command, will forthwith cause a stretcher to be conveyed to the place where the wounded or sick person may then be, and have such person carried on the stretcher to your station by the members of the force at hand.

Should the case appear, on cursory examination, to require hospital treatment, notice thereof, either bafore or after the parson has been brought to the station, but without loss of time, shall be transmitted by telegraph direct, or through the central Office, to the Eighteenth precinct in order that the same may reach the Pub specific sent for the invalid.

It is the special duty of the capital or sergeant in charge at the Eighteenth precinct station immediately on the receipt of any such message to transmit the same in writing, by one of the members of th

ered at the hospital.

Police surgeons will be notified as heretofore of all cases, requiring medical or surgical treatment, at the station houses; and any cases such surgeons may deem unnecessary to have conveyed to the hospital will not be sent.

Prisoners will in no casebe sent to hospital except and at the commitment of a magnetistal.

JOHN A. KYNNEDY, Superintendents.

GEO. W. DILES, Inapector.

# MAYAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SPORTSHEE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The Opening Proceedings—List of Belog and Resolutions Adopted—The Shoot

SYRACUSE, June 1, 1809.

Despite the counteracting induence of the weather, which, though not entirely inauspicious, was, nevertheless, threatening in its aspect, the shooting contests commenced this morning shortly after ten o'clock, at the Central City Base Ball grounds, a ten o'clock, at the Central City Base Ball grounds, a distance of about a mile and a half from Syracuse. There was a large attendance, which gradually increased as the day advanced: Beyond question a greater interest was manifested in the sport than has hitherto been exhibited. The Sportmen's Association of this State, while rapidly increasing in numbers, has likewise grown into popularity. Not many years ago it partook schewhat of an isolated character, but an observable change has taken place. Pigeon shooting is unquestionably becoming more shooting is unquestionably becoming more thoroughly appreciated, as is evident by the keen who shrink at the idea of shedding the narmiess pigeon's blood, yet could mercitessty scourge a horse or cane a dog. But the would-be patitul feeling for the staughter of the birds is fast dying out, like numerous other fogyish ideas, and ere long pigeon shooting will come to be one of the most favorably recognized skilful sports of the country. The State Association has done much for its advance-ment. Numbering among its members some of the

ment. Numbering among its members some of the best amateur shots in the country, it could hardly have failed to produce a good effect upon sportsmen and the community generally. So that, on the whole, pigeon shooting is fast taking a firm hold among our national pastimes.

The fourth annual convention of the New York State Sportsmen's and the eleventh annual meeting of the New York Sportsmen's State Club have been held under the most encouraging auspices, both on account of the numbers present and the general tenor of the discourse. The meeting convened in this city, at the Onondaga County Sportsmen's Club Rooms, last night, the President, Mr. F. E. Carroll, occupying the chair. On the roil of the clubs belonging to the association being cailed by Secretary M. Sage, of one of the fellowing, represented by delegates, answered:—Anduboo Club, Buffalo, Isaac H. Guiling; Forester Club, Buffalo, Charles E. Felton, Robert Newell, E. B. Hamilton, Charles A. Williams, C. M. Spencer; Farmers' Same Protection Club, Lockport, C. S. Burgess; Seneca County Club, Waterloo, Stephen Thompson; Lockport Club, Lockport, T. C. Ringueberg, W. A. Arnold; Audubon Club, Rochester, S. M. Spencer, Henry M. Morse; Monroe County Club, Rochester, E. S. Billings, Seth Green, Frank Ritter; Canisteo Club, Hornliesville, M. Ball, Morras Smith, J. McDougall; Leroy Club, Leroy, A. S. Collins, Wm. Tompkins; Onoudaga County Club, Syracuse, Thomas E. Townsend, John C. Bennett, John H. Mann, John Bedford, J. J. Spaulpauga; New York Central Club, Utica, J. P. Davis, J. Smith, T. L. Hurst, J. G. Cessford, There were also admitted as resolution to the effect that rifle shooting at short distance shall be with any sight having telescopes, string measure, rifle and ammunition unrestricted, of hand, distance load yards, ten shots, string measure and unrestricted, ten shots, string measure and unrestricted, ten shots, string measure, of the shooting with guns, rest and after some discussion a substitute was suggested to the effect that the conventions herea ter offer prizes for rifie shooting, in addition to hose now competed for, or rifie shooting with guns, rest and ammunition unrestricted, ten shots, string measure, forty rods. A resolution of thanks having been tendered to Mr. R. M. Skeels for his vigorous efforts in securing the amendment of the game laws and unanimously adopted, Mr. McMaster offered a resolution to the effect that the convention establish a bureau for improving the breed of hunting dogs, and that prizes be offered for the best breed and the best trained animals. The consideration of the subject, however, was postponed. Subsequently a resolution proposing an alteration of rules with reference to trap shooting, in order to make an exception in case of defective caps and give another bird was offered. The matter was fully discussed but finally rejected, on the ground that such an innovation would be productive of unnecessary trouble and annoyance. Having completed arrangements for the contest the meeting adjourned.

Although at times the sun shone forth brilliantly there were still, lurking afar of, angry looking clouds which seemed rendy to open their slutes at any moment. Yet with the exception of an occasional slight shower the proceedings were not in any way marred by the elements. The heavy rains of last night had a most delightful effect upon the atmosphere, which was pure and bracing. The wind was pretty strong at times, rendering, of course, the shooting more difficult, yet, if anything, making the competition more keen and were dotted with tents and marquees, while seats were set apart for ladies. With a consideration worthly of praise the committee resolved not to charge for admission, and the spacious grounds were quickly covered by a large number, who irom the beginning evidenced great interest in the contests.

The programme consisted of rifle shooting at long and short distances, pistot shooting and single trap shots, open to all comers; for single trap shots one ounce shot to be used. There were forty entries. The first prize was

were awarded as follows:—The first to N. Lewis, of Troy; second to W. L. Barnum, and the third to Seth Green, of Rochester. The match opened at noon and closed at seven o'clock this evening.

The prizes for the long distance rides were awarded as follows:—First prize R. Rathbun, of Auburn; second, William Malcolm, of Syracuse.

The annual support will be given on Wednesday.

das follows:—First prize R. Rathbun, of Auburn; second, William Malcolm, of Syracuse.

The annual supper will be given on Wednesday evening. To-morrow morning a match will be shot between J. Ward, of Toronto, and H. Bogardus, of Calumet, Ill., at fifty birds, for \$200 a side. The programme for the second day consists of "casting the fifth and the "State trap shoot."

The next State Convention is to be held at Rochester. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, C. C. Morse, of Rochester; First Vice President, J. Simpson, of Seneca; Second Vice President, R. Newell, of Buffalo; Recording Secretary, John B. Sage, of Buffalo; Corresponding Secretary, E. G. Billings, of Rochester; Treasurer, S. M. Spencer, of Rochester. The time of the next convention will be from May 1 to June 15. The weather has been fine, with the exception of a shower, and all goes off smoothly.

# AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS-CHILPERIC .- We do not wonder that this merry, sparkling work of Hervé ran so long last winter at the Folies Dramatiques, ran so long last winter at the Folies Dramatiques, Paris. The music is charming in many respects. The following is the plot:—Chilpéric, £ing of France, in company with his brother Signbert, arrives in the forest of the Druids in order to ascertain from them his future fate. When there the Druids are not to be found, but a courtier discovers two peasants (Landry and Fréde-gonde), whereupon the former is despatched by Chilpéric in search of the Druius. Landry returns shortly, accompanied both by the Druids under their priest Divitiacus and the Druidesses under their priestess Fana. After hearing his fate predicted priest Divitiacus and the Druidesses under their priestess Fana. After hearing his fate predicted Chilpéric returns to the palace at Soissons, taking with him Landry, whom he appoints an officer, and Fredegonde, with whom he has fallen in love, although engaged to Galsuinthe, sister of Brunehaut, Sigebert's wife, in the next act we find Frédegonde installed in the palace as the favorite of the King. Sigebert goon arrives, announcing that this was the day appointed for Chilpéric to wed Galsuinthe. Chilpéric consequently instructs Landry to induce Frédegonde to leave, and prepares to meet Galsuinthe. In the midst of the festivities Ricin, the royal physician, requests permission to bring some of Frédegonde's furniture through the reception room. This is done with great trouble and confusion, and the curtain falls on a dance of the most comic description. The next scene represents the bridal chamber. Frédegonde, enraged at Chilpéric's describion, determines to be revenged; therefore bribes the Great Historian to quietly strangle Galsuinthe before retiring, and sits bribes Ricin to give Chilperic a sleeping potion; but a larger bribe from Brunchaut (whom Chilpéric had insulted) induces him to mix a powerful poison. To further their plan Ricin and the Grand Historian conceal themselves in the nuprital chamber, but their plans had been suspected by Edouard, one of Chilpéric's pages, who hides himself in the bed curtains. Frédegonde makes her appearance, and, having max locked all, he doors by means of a secret spring, causes the be 1 to descend into the ceilar. The fourth tableau 'how in Chilpéric's army returning victorious e'er the Huns, who had been called in by Frédegonde. Chilperic's army returning victorious e'er the Huns, who had been called in by Frédegonde. Chilperic's army returning victorious e'er the Huns, who had been called in by Frédegonde. Chilperic's army returning victorious e'er the Huns, who had been called in by Frédegonde. Chilperic having rescuet his wife pardona both Ricine and Frédegoude, and

gonder "ing in this act the weitz song, which is introduced the overture, in which a county of phrases from "il Bacio" are oleverly interwoven. In the second act he had a very pretty and dramatic aria, "Les Lamenta." from the Sicilian Vespera, being taken note for now. "irrable artiste was west acquainted with grand opera. In the last so she introduced the famous bolero from Ambrouse Thomas" "Mignon." and throughout proved served at her debut. Mile. Descianzas (Gaisuinthe) made ther appearance in the middle of the second act, and in two characteristic Spanish songs she won the worthy of the high reputation which she won kere at her debut. Mile. Descianzas (Gaisuinthe) made her appearance in the middle of the second act, and in two characteristic Spanish songs she won universal and well deserved applause. Her piquant, fascinating manner and voice and charming stage appearance make her irresistible in every rôle which she undertakes. It will be long before we have again two such accomplished artists in opera as Mine? Best and Mile. Beschazzas in this city. Oarrier sang in his usual apathetic manner, and Becke's thoroughly entered inthe the aparts of his part. Alles Gaerretti (Brunchaut) and Hizzrelli (Landry) silled their rôles passebly, and Messrs. Genot, Francis, Mussay and Chopin gave entire astistaction. There is a great deal of the comic clerient about the opera—more so than in "J. Edi Greec". It has apirt and what we might call "go" is it from arts its last. The orchestration is far superior to that of Orienbach hand is work the same variety and suce as may be found in "Genevieve." It is a pity that Mr. Grau reserved this work for the end of the season. Had it been brought out sariier it would have had an immense run. The chorus and orchestra, under the direction of the expedient conductor, Robert Stopel, was all flast could be desired. Mr. Geal nas certainty selecte, it a bellitant work to close his season of opera bouffe.

Musical and Theatrical N A flying column of opers bouffers from the Fifth Avenue theatre, headed by Irma and Aujac, held Avenue theatre, headed by Irma and Auja, held possession of the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, and tickied the haughty aristocrats of the "Heights" with Offentytch's "La Perichele" and the brezy cancan. Mile, Bromant, assisted by a corps de ballet, during the prox ress of the opers treated those present to some cha racteristic salistorial gyrations, which they evidently relished with much zest. The pious people who inhall "the proud village on the Heights" have taken kin dily to opera bongs and the delights processing as the bosses when the delight of the production of the processing control of the productions. its delightful concomitants, but as the boufe a is rapidly drawing to a close they will be affected is apidly drawing to a clos 3 they will be afforded but very few more opportunities for indulging in their pet luxury. To-morron 'evening they will, however, once more have the a xeruchating pleasure of winessing something resembling, in a measure, some of their own innocent pleasure, some of their own innocent pleasure. The regular musical and dram tile season in this city is closing abruptly on all sides, yet it is some consolation to know that some a 'w of our theatreswill remain open during the summ or to prevent our citizens from becoming clogged with too-much partonime and burlesque.

The Grand Opera House closes on Saturday evening, notwithstanding that "Partic"—the drama now on the boards—is meeting with mach encouragement.

The Theatre Comique also closes on Saturday evening. The company from the Comique, including the blondes of burlesque, open on the folio 'ing senday at Selwyn's theatre, Boston, for the sum, mer.

The regular season at Waliack's tera limites on Saturday evening, but the theatre opens again of Monday for the summer season with the miw partomine of "Mother Hubbard," in which pleasure of "Mother Hubbard," in which pleasure of the closes with the end of next week. The theatre opens shortly afterwards for a brief season of comely and standard drama by a company from Saturday standard drama by a company from Saturday.

#### SERIOUS AUNAWAY ACCIDENTS.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, a spirited horse, attached to a light wagon, took fright in Central Park and ran away. He continued pell mell toward the Fifth avenue gate, despite all efforts to catch him, and, entering Fifty-ninth street, knocked down ince and, entering raty-initial street, account of wasterladies, of the following names, who were promenading in that vicinity:—Rachel Stephenson, account of the street, residing in Fifty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue: Prederica McGrath, aged seventeen, and Nellie McGrath, aged 22, living at No. 17 East Structh street. So serious was the nature of Mrs Stephenson's and Frederica's injuries that they were at once taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Nellie was not badly hurt, and was sent home.

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Russia will leave this

port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

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Marie Antolmette Slippers—A & Cantrell's New store, MI Fourth avanus.

Protection to Home Industr
This week's number of THE WEE ELY TRIBUNE, ready they are also to the control contains the first week's control contains the first week's charactering contains the first week's charactering contains the first week's charactering contains the class of the compass of elucidate and defend the policy of Fromesicon to Home Industry. He expects to bring the vices of the compass of twenty to twenty-deve chapter of three or the compass of twenty to twenty-deve chapter of three or the compass of twenty to twenty-deve chapter of three in the case and to treat the subject with back sir applicity and directness that few can read these essays, without at least realizing that the Protective policy is clover grossly misunderstood or deliberately misuppresented by the class and sums of Free Trade. The public shall, at all events, realize that we, who stand for Protection, habitually read and tey to compress the adversaries, while they ignore out writings a and agrossly cartodures. These essays will ultimastep be printed to open adversaries, while they ignore out writings a and agrossly cartodures of the desperate offorcis of the Irrade of together; but, and view of the desperate offorcis of the Irrade of together; but, and the interests of forcis of the Irrade of the order of the order of the press, a general diffusion.

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